

SHELL FOR BICYCLE SADDLE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates generally to a bicycle saddle, and more particularly to a lightweight shell for bicycle saddle, which provides a satisfactory shock-absorbing function.

2. Description of the Related Art

 US Patent No. 5,348,369 discloses a saddle, which includes a saddle body, a
10 foam, a covering, and two elastic bodies. The saddle body is made of a hard elastic material, having two accommodating holes. The elastic bodies are made of a soft elastic material and are retained within the accommodating holes. This kind of saddle provides a satisfactory shock-absorbing function, however it is too heavy.

 US Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0164629A1 discloses an
15 improved structure of bicycle saddle designed to eliminate the aforesaid problem. The shell of this design of bicycle saddle is formed of multiple layers of fiber-reinforced plastic. Further, the body of the shell is made to provide a plurality of holes respectively filled up by a fiber-reinforced plastic with a hardness lower than that of the body, or a fiber-reinforced plastic being the same as that of the body but the
20 number of layers is smaller than that of the body to form elastic zones for absorbing shocks. However, this design of bicycle saddle is still not satisfactory in function. Because fiber-reinforced plastic generally uses a thermosetting resin as the matrix, it is solidified in molding process. When solidified, the elastic property is eliminated, i.e. the fiber-reinforced plastic that fills up the holes of the body of the shell does not
25 provide the expected shock-absorbing function.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore the primary objective of the present invention to provide a shell for bicycle saddle, which is durable in use, has a light weight, and provides an elastic shock-absorbing sitting area.

5 To achieve this and other objects of the present invention, the shell for bicycle saddle comprises a body and a shock-absorbing member. The body is made of at least one layer of plastic composite materials (PCM) to form the contour of the shell. The body has at least one opening corresponding to the sitting area of the bicycle saddle. The shock-absorbing member is made of non plastic composite materials
10 having a hardness lower than that of the body. The shock-absorbing member is filled up the at least one opening of the body to form shock-absorbing zones of the bicycle saddle.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 The advantages and features of the present invention will be better understood by the following description when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a shell for bicycle saddle according to an embodiment of the present invention;

20 FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view of the embodiment taken along line 3-3 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a sectional view of a second embodiment according to the present invention;

FIG. 5 is an exploded view of the shock-absorbing member of the second
25 embodiment;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a third embodiment according to the present invention; and

FIG. 7 is a sectional view of the third embodiment taken along line 7-7 of FIG. 6.

5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to FIGS. 1~3, a shell 10 for bicycle saddle in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention is shown. The shell 10 has a narrow front end 12, a relatively wider rear end 14 backwardly extended from the front end 12, and three shock-absorbing zones 30, 32, and 34. The shell 10 comprises a body 20 and a
10 shock-absorbing member 40.

The body 20 is made of one layer or multiple layers of carbon-fiber-reinforced epoxy resin prepreg 22. The extending direction of the fibers of the prepreg 22 is oriented subject to strength requirement, for example, $\pm 45^\circ$ or 90° relative to the longitudinal axis of the bicycle saddle. The body 20 provides three openings 24, 26,
15 and 28.

The shock-absorbing member 40 is made of a thermoplastic urethane (TPU) film with a hardness lower than that of the body 20, and adhered to the top surface of the body 20. The shock-absorbing member 40 has three retainers 42, 44, 46 fitted to respectively fill up the openings 24, 26, and 28 of the body 20 to form the
20 shock-absorbing zones 30, 32 and 34.

FIGS. 4 and 5 show a second embodiment of the present invention. According to this embodiment, the shock-absorbing member 40 is made of two TPU films 50 and 52, and a resin-free carbon-fiber fabric sheet 54 sandwiched in between the TPU films 50 and 52.

25 FIGS. 6 and 7 show a third embodiment of the present invention. According

to this embodiment, the shell, referenced by 60, comprises a body 70 and a shock-absorbing member 82. The shock-absorbing member 82 is made of a resin-free carbon-fiber fabric sheet (other kind of fibers may be used for the sheet). During producing, the member 82 is disposed on the top surface of the body 70 along the
5 border of a opening 72 formed on the center area of the body 70, and then put with the body 70 in a molding tool to receive a treatment under an appropriate temperature and pressure so as to form the shell 60. Because the member 82 is resin-free, it is not solidified in molding step. Therefore, the elastic property of the member 82 is preserved to form a shock-absorbing zone 80.

10 As mentioned, a shell for bicycle saddle constructed according to the present invention has a body made of plastic composite materials and at least one shock-absorbing zone made of non plastic composite materials (PCM), for example, each of said shock-absorbing zones is made from TPU, Fabric sheet, or fabric sheet-reinforced TPU, in the sitting area. Therefore, a lightweight shell for bicycle
15 saddle with a satisfactory shock-absorbing function is provided by the present invention.